The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXI. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1868. NUMBER 200.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 134.

There was another shock of an earthquake in Eastern Canada on the 15th inst.

It is proposed to build a suspension bridge across the Hudson, at some point on the Highlands.

Colonel Cross, Dr. N. S. Casey, and George W. Wall, Esq., report themselves as Democratic aspirants for the Governorship nomination in the Thirteenth (Egyptian) District of this State.

Mrs. Fanny Kemble read "The Merchant of Venice," in Boston, on Wednesday evening, to a splendid audience. This was her first reading in this country for many years.

Hon. Wm. Henry Smith, who has just resigned his position as Secretary of State, Ohio, is to be connected with the editorial department of the Chronicle, the new evening paper to be started at Cincinnati.

A. T. Stewart, if offered it, will not decline the nomination for Vice President of the Union with Grant as the candidate of the "no-platform party. His chances of election on that sort of a ticket are particularly bright.

Robert Tyler, son of the ex-President, is editor of the Montgomery (Alabama) Advertiser, in which office, as Reuters paper says, "he boxes, eats and sometimes carouses with Lucetta Claude-ne Tyler, is engaged in setting type."

The Lower House of the New York Legislature has passed a bill authorizing the purchase of the immediate road of the poor in Brooklyn. The inducing clauses is that city, and in New York or Wall, are gathered terribly into destitution.

Father Bubar, a French savant, has been studying the habits of spiders and asserts that they can fly and swim in the air. He says they perform this feat by emptying their bodies in the ground and keeping their legs closely folded up in their bodies, and that in this position they navigate about with perfect ease.

The emigrant ship Livonia, whose passengers were almost decimated by cholera, had an surgeon on board, and when the pestilence made its appearance, he gave written orders that no medical relief other than that which was afforded at the unofficial hands of the officers and crew.

General Bancock, out of regard for the feelings of the rebels in New Orleans, has decided not to wear his uniform in that city, and for this decision is in consequence by the Washington organ of the Democracy as acting meanly, in not hesitating the feelings of the rebel Louisianians. Having changed his proposition to call the militia, he will not also change his coat!

The Valley Clarion, of Randolph County, Illinois, says the recent cold weather that visited that section during the two or three weeks that it remained the present cold "snap" had a wonderful beneficial effect upon the growing wheat. The fields looked quite green for a few days. The whole heavy snow-storm late, and it is the opinion of the present drouth last fall, was in special need of such weather.

Jake Taylor, a mischievous colored man residing in Champaign, Illinois, undertook, a few days since, to disciplin a boy with, by hitting him over the head with a chair. Jest as he was in the act of doing so, she punctured his heart with a pair of scissors, which he had in his hand, causing instantly. A Coroner's jury absolved the woman from blame.

At the Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., there is in the junior class, one not an American citizen of African descent, and a genuine African of wool-and- descent, who was born on the thirteen-and-a-half years ago, and who in his respectable standing in mathematics, Latin, in language and general culture, and has no special inquality to complain of in the treatment he receives from the females in the city.

The Grand Locomotive Works, in Paterson, N. J., are closed for want of work. The wages of the men, however, will be paid, less twenty-five per cent, while the works are idle. A portion of wages was made in the silk mills at the same city, recently made, and also in one of the largest cotton mills. The Singer Locomotive Works are enlarging, in view of an expected increase of business.

A destructive fire occurred at Onkonagon, Lake Superior, on the night of the 6th inst. The fire commenced in the Cottle House, and five buildings were destroyed, including the Cottle House and the Slough House, a building belonging to Ella Roberts, occupied as a liquor store, and two other buildings. The loss is estimated at from five to ten thousand dollars.

The citizens of Frankfort (Ky.) entertain fears that they will lose the capital, and for the purpose of preventing it they hold a meeting on Wednesday evening, and passed a resolution instructing the Council to offer a donation to the General Assembly of as much money as may be necessary to purchase the law lying east and west of the Capitol grounds.

The McCardle case was up before the Supreme Court at Washington, yesterday, on a motion to bring the case forward so that it can be taken up at once. The question was discussed before the Court, by Messrs. Trumbull and Hughes for the government, and by Jeremiah Black and Starkey for McCardle. Decision reserved.

Isaiah Anna seems to be actively engaged in launching a paper against the republican government of Mexico. When he sought the aid of our government at Washington, he was willing to accept the purpose of sustaining the Republic against Empire. The veteran and courageous Juarez is now in power, and Isaiah Anna, with his sheriff at the head. And so long as he has his wet pewaters in his efforts to overthrow any other.

The celebrated sheep "Green Mountain," owned by Hon. Edwin Hammond & Son, of Middlebury, Vt., died on Tuesday, the 7th inst., of inflammation of the kidneys. This ram was the WONDER of the celebrated "Gold Drop," was sold for $1,000 in gold, and was the largest and best stock sheep in the world, and constantly in demand in various parts of the country. He could not have been purchased for $15,000.

The Copperheads of the Ohio Legislature have gone into the "white" business with a pelting rush. Every law and resolution passed or more [illegible] can be attested by the insertion of "white" at the beginning, middle, or end thereof. The female on Monday by a vote of 17 to 16 concurred in the Senate amendment to insert the word "white" before "military companies" in the joint resolution concerning the inauguration ceremonies.

In the city of New York there are ninety-nine public school buildings, in which were taught during the year 1867, 100,541 pupils. To the regular academic, making an average of 1,033 pupils to each school. In the city of Brooklyn, forty separate schools are occupied for public school purposes. In these schools, 30,317 children were enrolled during the year 1867, the average attendance being 21 per cent of this number, or about 21/10, being an average of 525 to each school.

The British Board of Trade returns for December and the eleven months' ending November 30 show a decided though not very serious falling off in trade, both as to exports and imports. The declared value of British exports for the month of December was £27,675,000, against £31,081,433 in November, 1866, and £ 2,567,792 in the corresponding month of 1865. The total for eleven months of this year is £307,861,320, against £274,767,288, and £295,008,104 for the corresponding periods in 1866 and 1865, respectively.

It appears from the accounts in the New York papers that Lawrence, the absconding cashier of the City Bank, had a salary of $2,500 a year. It is also stated that the President of the institution, knowing that he had hired a house for a fashionable quarter at a rent of $600 a month, remonstrated with him, but evidence effect. It is not surprising, after this, to be told that the President of the bank looks upon the defalcation "as the result of the unnatural excitement of the country, and of the national finances position-ler)."

Mr. Marshall Jewell, whom the Republicans of Connecticut have nominated for Governor, is a Hartford and upward merchant of Hartford, and is also connected with the house of Ledlow & Co., one of the largest commercial houses in Detroit. The candidate for Lieutenant Governor, with Mr. Jewell, is Francis Wayland, son of the late Rev. Francis Wayland, D. D., so many years President of Brown University, and brother of Prof. Horace Lorenzo Wayland, of Kalamazoo College, Michigan.

The Senate was not in session yesterday. The House devoted the morning hour to the consideration and consideration of private bills. Mr. Bullock, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported back the substitute for the anti-Contraction bill, with the recommendation that it be non-concurred in, which was agreed to, and the bill gone back to the Senate. The House then rescinded the consideration of the bill reported from the Reconstruction Committee. Speeches were made by Messrs. Bontwell, Garfield, Washburne (Ill.), Peters, Bowker, Kuhn, and others.

There is work for Nasby in Tennessee, Ohio. "There is a splendid opportunity to re-establish Church of the Non Dispensable. It appears that the Methodist Church of that place has lately resolved to fix none worship a respectable colored man named Rowe, and also to offer a donation to the Democrats who don't belong to the Church themselves, but whose wives and children do. Of course that their wives shall learn the Church. Mr. Rowe is a very respectable citizen and a consistent Christian, but those Nashville gen up need to testify him into the church.

Miss Tenne, a slightly respectable quil well known Phelps School, Brooklyn, residing in New York, died suddenly on Sunday last. Dead on of the Brooklyn Board of Education at their regular meeting, passed by several members of the Methodist Church, to be present at the dedication of a new Bowdoin School, attended by her friends, she suddenly dropped to the sidewalk in a state of insensibility, and died in ten minutes. A physician expressed the opinion that death resulted from apoplexy of the lungs, induced by tight lacing. New Times, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and war in the habit of lacing her corsetless tight to prevent a proper development of those parts of the lungs and other organs. This premature death rendered her subject to congestion of the brain, and suddenly resulted in her sudden death.

We publish elsewhere Major General Williams's report of the government survey to a ship canal between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi. It is the judgment of General Williams, after careful surveys of the different routes which have been proposed, that the one at or near Rock Island, adapted to naval and commercial purposes, with a capacity to pass war vessels of one thousand tonnage, can be made at less cost in comparison with that by the Illinois and Michigan Canal. He recommends, therefore, that the ship canal be started from Chicago to the head of Lake Joliet to Moselle the river channel below the bed of the river, the necessary depths to be secured by locks and dams. That a canal be also constructed around the Grand Rapids of the Illinois, from a point of or below Ottawa, that those Ohio vessels to the mouth of the Illinois above the necessary depth of water should be secured by dams and locks. The report recommends that the Illinois canal, throughout its entire length, should be made deep enough to be towed in the air. With a minimum navigable depth of 6 feet. The estimated cost of the entire work is $18,317,000, of which $6,000,000 would be required in the enlargement of the Illinois and Michigan Canal from Chicago to Lockport.

WASHINGTON.

No Change in Affairs at the War Department.

The Ways and Means Committee and the Revenue Question.

Resolution Adopted Favoring a Large Reduction in Internal Taxation.

The Senate Amendments to the Cotton Tax and Anti-Contraction Bills Disagreed to in the House.

The McCardle Case in the Supreme Court—Argument on the Motion for an Early Hearing.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

THE SEVENTH AVENUE.

The Ways and Means Committee, this morning, by a unanimous vote, resolved to report a bill to the House, on internal revenue matters, that [illegible] in the governmental means to raise from this source, and directing the reduction of taxation one to the order named, as follows, viz.: Distilled spirits, tobacco, fermented liquors, stamps, friends, incomes, dividends, interest and commissions, banks and railroads, gross receipts, incomes and successors. The report of the committee is to make the tax on tobacco and distilled spirits as light as possible, and they expect to lodge the I open that they may be able to reduce the internals entirely.

THE SUBJECT.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency has not issued up the subject of Savings Banks at any formal meeting, but the personal talk of some leading members leads one to suppose that in the conclusion that the majority are in favor of taking the banks and deputing them at a specific day and their circulation. The committee is not in favor of secure legislation, and while the [illegible] limited number to would probably carry it through to a vote in committee, it is hoped that it will report any measures looking to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Tribune.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1868.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE is issued every morning, except Monday, at FIFTEEN DOLLARS per annum.

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Paganism on the 8th of January.

One of the largest and most influential denominations of Paganism in the Mould-Worshipers. The worshipers of the Mould-Worshipers are numerous, if not numerous compared with the worshipers of Mould. They are not confined to the countrymen of Confucius or the followers of Buddha, who inherit the mouldy faith of their ancestors, and prostrate themselves before rows of great Gods and grandsires, who have been dead a long time, of attested depravity for centuries. Nor do they consist only among the Egyptians, whose form of benediction is said, "May you live a thousand years," for this is impossible, but "May you be kept in good pickle for a thousand years," which is a practical and possible benediction. They are Mould-Worshipers in all nations—men whose creed is that whatever is mouldy is holy, and whatever is not is not—and whose piety consists in crucifying the living Christ, and kissing the rock wherein the dead Christ was inclosed—in all ages and among all nations—men who, while loving the application of divine truth to the individual, and in politics, which is the derivation of the word truth to the mass of men, Mould-Worshipers in 1776, comprising about two-thirds of the old men of that day, were the tories. They joined the fort of the heroes of Cromwell's wars, and of Queen Anne's skirmishes with the Indians, but looked upon Washington and his ideas of soldiership as sacrifice to the treason of the boys who made up his armies for his own purposes, and upon Franklin as a hireling Jesus and blasphemous Infidel; and upon the universal leveller, Jefferson, as no better than an enemy of the Christian religion. John Adams they denounced as a tanner, who, to save a penny of stamp tax, would send asunder the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon race, and pile up a debt against the Cattle colonies, which none but God could ever repudiate or forgive! How it would lighten up the public burden, and help the manufacturing districts, as well as the whole cotton-growing industry of the South, if we could shake all the men who have filled the same loathsome positions in the present as those did in the past.

Of course, the holy devotion of the Mould-Worshipers is kindled by the New Orleans of 1815, and by a battle fought after a treaty of peace had been signed.

On the anniversary of this event the Mould-Worshipers kneel before the mausoleum memory of Jackson like an Egyptian before the embalmed mummy of his ancestor, and, by way of tribute to the dead, curse all living men. The rebel Chapman, of South Carolina, (regarding the language in which Jackson addressed "men of color," and while admitting that he "has been kindly nursed by them in childhood, in sickness, and when suffering from wounds" (received in fighting against his country's flag), testifies that the negro has always come to her aid from Bunker Hill to Fort Pillow, and that "no negro has approached the capacity of "a superior white man." Yet neither the writer of this sentiment nor one of the guests present at the meeting is the peer of the leading black men of the United States as an orator, a statesman, or a man of culture. If the black race, under two centuries of civilizing influences, and a few years of freedom, have furnished but a single man the superior of Clingman or Cox, who belong to a race that has enjoyed ten centuries of culture and four of freedom, the latter fought at least to blush for their mediocrity.

Ex-President Pierce, a high priest of the Mould-Worshipers, prostrates himself before the dust of Jackson, and reminds us that, in the early wars of the republic, the ancestors of loyal men and rebels fought side by side. So did the ancestors of Washington and Lord Howe fight side by side. But they also fought face to face. Indeed, it is doubtful if any articles ever fought face to face where ancestors had not at some time fought side by side.

Mr. Pierce cannot wipe out the living fact that Northern Unionists and Southern rebels fought, not at le by side, but face to face. And, y the same token by which our ancestors and theirs were bound together in order to defend the Southern black and white Unionists who arose, of the Southern people, fought side by side, instead of face to face, with Governor Perry beneath what he calls the degradation of the South, in that one in twenty of the rebels in distinction and loyal men are allowed to vote. Yet he worships Jackson, whose noblest remedy for rebellion was hanging, and who seemed not to address negroes as "soldiers of the Republic" instead of "children" which inspires to great deeds, to emancipate them, and to vote with them.

John Quincy Adams, a faithful but studious Mould-Worshipper, whose ancestry is all there is of him, finds mould enough in one of Mr. Lincoln's utterances to justify him in worshiping that Governor Seymour, in whose eyes Jefferson Davis is the impersonation of Christian patriotism, quotes like Melancthon and on the grass that was over Jackson.

But, whose pall has fallen over the memory of Jackson that the Mould-Worshipers should compare him to poor Andrew Johnson? They were both born in North Carolina, both lived in Tennessee, were both named Andrew, and both, to some extent, may find that Jackson betray it, party that elected him, over usurp the functions of Congress, or make drunken harangues—or poison army dispatches—in behalf of one or his favorites? Or is it Andrew Johnson's negro massacre at New Orleans which so resembles Andrew Jackson's battle of New Orleans that the Mould-Worshipers cannot distinguish the difference? Alas! the two are alike in one respect. They were both right after the tragedy. They were both wrong before the tragedy. All hail, since, the Sainted Jackson!

General Butler on Virginia.

General Butler has opened his campaign in the South, by a speech in the Academy of Music at Richmond. In some respects the speech is calculated to do good; in other respects, harm. Its substance, the greater part of which Butler has long acquainted with no other history than that of their individual experience, General Butler recommends the speedy reconstruction of the "Free" States of the South, and tells them that they must bear the burden of their debt, and that they must bear the burden of their debt, and that they must bear the burden of their debt, and

THE COMMERCE OF CHICAGO.

Our System of Water Traffic--History of the Canal, River and Harbor.

Early Struggles and Successes--The Beginning and Progress of Growth.

Statistics of Business by Lake and Canal from the Commencement.

Receipts and Shipments--Vessels Employed and Built--The Port.

The Illinois and Michigan Canal, which links this city with the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico, is a work of which any nation, old or young, can never think too much, and in the profits of which they can never be too sharp to let it invest. It was the cause of Chicago. It transformed a military post into an immense city. It brought to her now but the purest inland trade that is possessed in early days, before railroad systems had been planned and constructed. It is still the transporting agent of a large portion of the commerce of Chicago, and will be, for years to come, a formidable competitor for railroads.

The following pages will contain a history of the canal, from the time it was planned up to the present day, and a statement of its business, as learned by many of our readers, and gave them a knowledge of the most important of the early days of Chicago.

In introducing the canal, one is carried back to agents of the river and harbor of Chicago, which have been mentioned in the early history of the city. A number of these showing the condition of the harbor at different periods, and the necessity of the constantly increasing demand of commerce for more room and better facilities, will be found in the chapter on the canal, the statistics necessarily succeeding each other in the order of time.

In addition to the above, we give a series of articles, showing the growth of the lake and river commerce, the statistics of the vessels that have entered the harbor, and the tonnage of that and other years, as far back as they can be obtained. History has developed, which has been so strongly marked in the commercial annals of the early days, which are subsequent undertakings of the kind in this country.

A few articles regarding the Canting Scheme and early ship building, will be found in the chapter added.

"ANNALS AGO."

The completion of the canal, and the consequent development of the great west, is fast coming from it, and the commercial, and, in fact, every interest of the country is naked hand, which was the natural result of the construction

The Tribune.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1868.

THE CITY.

MASONIC DISPENSARY will adjourn to-night at the Sterling Mills Lodge, I. O. O. F. The public is cordially invited.

THOSE WHO HAVE HEARD the Armstrong quartet, "Rebecca; or, a Woman's Secret," speak in the highest terms of its singing forms. It is to be seen at all the book stores.

ANOTHER PRESIDENTIAL CITIZEN GONE.—We learn with regret, that William Jones, Esq., one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Joliet, died of the epidemic, after an illness of seven days, on Friday evening last.

DISCHARGED.—Theodore Allen "Mazey," Depue, and Amanda Gleason, on account of the prosecutor, a charge of living together in a state of adultery, the parties having separated. Police Court.

MUSICAL SOCIETY.—A grand musical soirée is in preparation at the Chicago Conservatory of Music, No. 1 Washington street, to be given by the students of that excellent institution. The exercises will commence another term on Monday, the 27th inst.

EPISCOPACY.—All persons having emigrant boat of any kind (plow by the day, hour, &c.) for men or horse are requested to apply at the Employment Bureau of the Young Men's Christian Association, Room No. 12 Major Block, corner Lake and Market streets.

CHURCH FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the North Baptist Church, corner of Chicago Avenue and North Branch street, are making extensive preparations for holding a Church Festival in the new Lecture Room, to-day, to-night, and to-morrow afternoon and evening. The first, we understand, will be held on Tuesday evening. The last, admission free.

AN MASQUERADE.—There will be a grand masquerade ball at the great National Skating Park this evening. All who wish to have a good time and enjoy themselves generally in a social hand, will find the place a rare treat. Excellent skating, music, dancing, tasteful costumes, &c., &c., &c. Also, the finest variety of prizes distributed among the visitors.

FIRE THIS MORNING.—A few minutes before 7 o'clock this morning, an alarm was sounded from Box No. 67, indicating a fire in the vicinity of the intersection of Wisconsin avenue and Sedgwick street. On the arrival of the engines, it was found that a considerable conflagration in the premises of Mr. Hall, on Wisconsin avenue, had been prevented by the prompt action of the fire department in the early part of the night.

PERSONAL.—D. C. Collier, Esq., editor of the Mining Register, of Central City, Colorado, is at the Briggs House, and will go to Evanston to-day. See his letters on the "Resources and Climate of the Rocky Mountains," this evening, at the Lake Avenue Church. Mr. Collier, who is personally well known to Mr. Gurley, who is unusually well posted on the subject of the meeting.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Thomas Allen, Hon. Isaac Cook, Hon. Wm. Bross, Hon. Wm. Butler, Hon. Wm. Kerfoot, Hon. Wm. Lill, Hon. Wm. Osborn, Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Hon. Wm. Reid, Hon. Wm. Stuart, Hon. Wm. Wheeler, Hon. Wm. Wilson, Hon. Wm. Wood, Hon. Wm. Wright, Hon. Wm. Young, Hon. Wm. Zeigler, Hon. Wm. Zimmerman, Hon. Wm. Zinn, Hon. Wm. Zuber, Hon. Wm. Zumbro, Hon. Wm. Zwick, Hon. Wm. Zwicker, Hon. Wm. Zwinge, Hon. Wm. Zwirner, Hon. Wm. Zwolle, Hon. Wm. Zwoyer, Hon. Wm. Zwyer, Hon. Wm. Zwyer, Hon. Wm. Zw